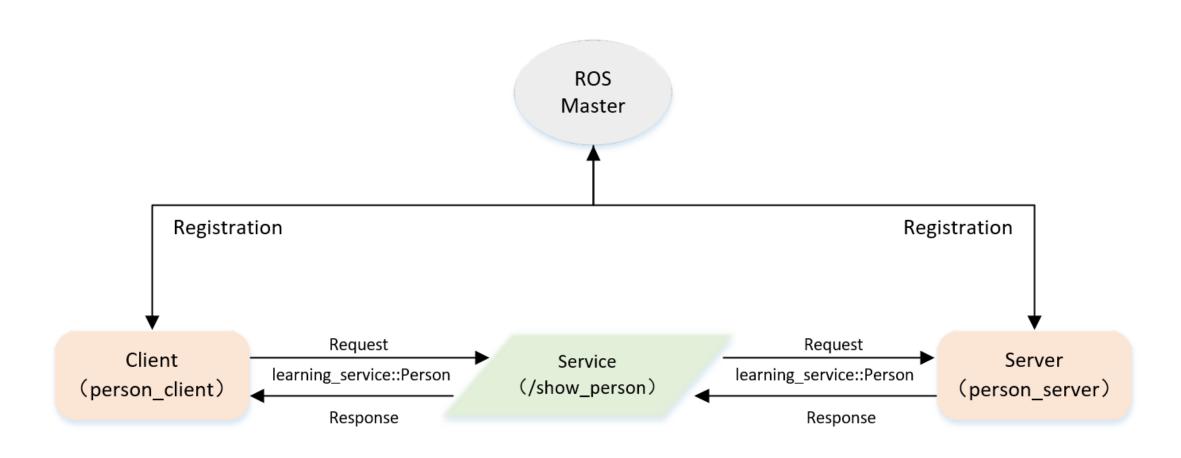




15.服务数据的定义与使用

主讲人: 古月





服务模型(服务端/客户端)

• 自定义服务数据



如何自定义服务数据

string name uint8 age uint8 sex

uint8 unknown = 0 uint8 male = 1 uint8 female = 2

string result

Person.srv

> 定义srv文件;

➤ 在package.xml中添加功能包依赖

```
<build_depend>message_generation</build_depend>
<exec_depend>message_runtime</exec_depend>
```

- ➤ 在CMakeLists.txt添加编译选项
 - find_package(..... message_generation)
 - add_service_files(FILES Person.srv)
 generate_messages(DEPENDENCIES std_msgs)
 - catkin_package(..... message_runtime)

> 编译生成语言相关文件

• 创建服务器代码 (C++)



```
* 该例程将执行/show person服务,服务数据类型learning service::Person
#include <ros/ros.h>
#include "learning_service/Person.h"
// service回调函数,输入参数req,输出参数res
bool personCallback(learning_service::Person::Request &req,
                  learning service::Person::Response &res)
   // 显示请求数据
   ROS INFO("Person: name:%s age:%d sex:%d", req.name.c str(), req.age, req.sex);
   // 设置反馈数据
   res.result = "OK":
   return true;
int main(int argc, char **argv)
   // ROS节点初始化
   ros::init(argc, argv, "person_server");
   // 创建节点句柄
   ros::NodeHandle n;
   // 创建一个名为/show_person的server,注册回调函数personCallback
   ros::ServiceServer person service = n.advertiseService("/show person", personCallback);
   // 循环等待回调函数
   ROS INFO("Ready to show person informtion.");
   ros::spin();
   return 0:
                                                           person_server.cpp
```

如何实现一个服务器

- 初始化ROS节点;
- 创建Server实例;
- 循环等待服务请求,进入回调函数;
- 在回调函数中完成服务功能的处理,
 - 并反馈应答数据。

• 创建客户端代码 (C++)



```
该例程将请求/show person服务,服务数据类型learning service::Person
#include <ros/ros.h>
#include "learning service/Person.h"
int main(int argc, char** argv)
   // 初始化ROS节点
   ros::init(argc, argv, "person client");
   // 创建节点句柄
   ros::NodeHandle node;
   // 发现/spawn服务后,创建一个服务客户端,连接名为/spawn的service
   ros::service::waitForService("/show person");
   ros::ServiceClient person_client = node.serviceClient<learning_service::Person>("/show_person");
   // 初始化learning_service::Person的请求数据
   learning service::Person srv;
   srv.request.name = "Tom";
    srv.request.age = 20;
   srv.request.sex = learning_service::Person::Request::male;
   // 请求服务调用
   ROS INFO("Call service to show person[name:%s, age:%d, sex:%d]",
            srv.request.name.c_str(), srv.request.age, srv.request.sex);
   person client.call(srv);
   // 显示服务调用结果
   ROS_INFO("Show person result : %s", srv.response.result.c_str());
    return 0:
                                                               person client.cpp
};
```

如何实现一个客户端

- 初始化ROS节点;
- 创建一个Client实例;
- 发布服务请求数据;
- 等待Server处理之后的应答结果。

▶ 配置服务器/客户端代码编译规则



```
## Declare a C++ executable
## With catkin_make all packages are built within a single CMake context
## The recommended prefix ensures that target names across packages don't collide
# add executable(${PROJECT NAME} node src/learning service node.cpp)
## Specify libraries to link a library or executable target against
# target link libraries(${PROJECT NAME} node
# ${catkin LIBRARIES}
# )
## Add cmake target dependencies of the library
## as an example, code may need to be generated before libraries
## either from message generation or dynamic reconfigure
# add_dependencies(${PROJECT_NAME} ${${PROJECT_NAME}_EXPORTED_TARGETS} ${catkin_EXPORTED_TARGETS})
add executable(person server src/person server.cpp)
target link libraries(person server ${catkin LIBRARIES})
add dependencies(person server ${PROJECT_NAME} gencpp)
add executable(person client src/person client.cpp)
target link libraries(person client ${catkin LIBRARIES})
add dependencies(person client ${PROJECT_NAME} gencpp)
```

如何配置CMakeLists.txt中的编译规则

- 设置需要编译的代码和生成的可执行文件;
- 设置链接库;
- 添加依赖项。

```
add_executable(person_server src/person_server.cpp)

target_link_libraries(person_server ${catkin_LIBRARIES})

add_dependencies(person_server ${PROJECT_NAME}_gencpp)

add_executable(person_client src/person_client.cpp)

target_link_libraries(person_client ${catkin_LIBRARIES}))

add_dependencies(person_client ${PROJECT_NAME}_gencpp)
```

• 编译并运行客户端和服务端



```
$ cd ~/catkin_ws
$ catkin_make
$ source devel/setup.bash
$ roscore
$ rosrun learning_service person_server
$ rosrun learning_service person_client
```

```
hcx@hcx-vpc:~/catkin_ws$ rosrun learning_service person_server
[ INFO] [1562234385.473929292]: Ready to show person informtion.
[ INFO] [1562234405.584154235]: Person: name:Tom age:20 sex:1
[ INFO] [1562234411.809871741]: Person: name:Tom age:20 sex:1
```

```
hcx@hcx-vpc:~/catkin_ws$ rosrun learning_service person_client
[ INFO] [1562234405.582071660]: Call service to show person[name:Tom, age:20, se x:1]
[ INFO] [1562234405.584514656]: Show person result : OK
hcx@hcx-vpc:~/catkin_ws$ rosrun learning_service person_client
[ INFO] [1562234411.808122249]: Call service to show person[name:Tom, age:20, se x:1]
[ INFO] [1562234411.810180819]: Show person result : OK
```

● 创建客户端和服务端代码 (Python)



person_server.py

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
# 该例程将执行/show_person服务,服务数据类型learning_service::Person
import rospy
from learning service.srv import Person, PersonResponse
def personCallback(req):
   # 显示请求数据
   rospy.loginfo("Person: name:%s age:%d sex:%d", req.name, req.age, req.sex)
   # 反馈数据
   return PersonResponse("OK")
def person_server():
   # ROS节点初始化
   rospy.init_node('person_server')
   # 创建一个名为/show_person的server,注册回调函数personCallback
   s = rospy.Service('/show person', Person, personCallback)
   # 循环等待回调函数
   print "Ready to show person informtion."
   rospy.spin()
if __name__ == "__main__":
   person server()
```

person_client.py

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
# 该例程将请求/show person服务,服务数据类型learning service::Person
import sys
import rospy
from learning service.srv import Person, PersonRequest
def person_client():
   # ROS节点初始化
   rospy.init_node('person client')
   # 发现/spawn服务后,创建一个服务客户端,连接名为/spawn的service
   rospy.wait for service('/show person')
       person_client = rospy.ServiceProxy('/show person', Person)
       # 请求服务调用,输入请求数据
       response = person_client("Tom", 20, PersonRequest.male)
       return response.result
   except rospy.ServiceException, e:
       print "Service call failed: %s"%e
if __name__ == "__main__":
   #服务调用并显示调用结果
   print "Show person result : %s" %(person_client())
```

感谢观看

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